ATTACHMENT 5: WASTE ANALYSIS PLAN

WASTE ANALYSIS PLAN

prepared for:
EOG DISPOSAL, INC.
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

prepared by:
RMT, INC.
WAUKESHA, WISCONSIN

SEPTEMBER 1994

Timothy H. Danzer, C.H.M.M.
Project Environmental Scientist

Douglas A. Wierman, C.P.G.
Project Manager

RMT INC.

RESIDUALS MANAGEMENT TECHNOLOGY, INC. — CHICAGO
999 PLAZA DRIVE ~ SUITE 100
SCHAUMBURG, IL ~ 60173-5407
708/995-1500 ~ 708/995-1900 FAX

TABLE OF CONTENTS

List of Tables

List of Appendices

Appendix D Waste Code Tally Sheet
Appendix E Compatibility Testing Procedures

Section 1
INTRODUCTION

This document describes the chemical and physical nature of the hazardous waste materials received by the EOG Disposal, Inc. (EOG) facility. The Waste Analysis Plan sets forth the requirements for sampling, testing and evaluating the wastes to ensure that sufficient information is available for safe handling and to provide the means for safe handling and to provide the means for meeting outbound specifications for hazardous waste products. This information is submitted in accordance with 40 CFR 264.13 and WAC NR 630.13.

Section 2

GENERAL FACILITY DESCRIPTION

The EOG facility conducts exempt recycling of hazardous waste materials, including combustible waste, waste oil, paint waste, solvent waste, and other organic and inorganic materials. The activities conducted at this facility are based on a very simple concept—the re-direction of materials from the waste stream for the purpose of beneficial use whenever possible. The materials received at this facility are primarily generated by commercial, institutional and industrial companies that do not generate bulk quantities. Therefore, the function performed by this facility is primarily the bulking and transfer of hazardous and nonhazardous wastes in order to gain access to secondary markets. Some of the organic materials are recycled by EOG for re-refining or energy recovery as a fuel for industrial furnaces, or some are recycled by a separate off-site licensed facility. Both liquid and solid organic materials are processed at this location. The facility will also accept labpacks for repackaging and/or bulking to allow for the cost effective re-direction of these materials for the purpose of beneficial use.

In order to be useful as a supplied fuel, a material must have sufficient BTU content and be compatible with other types of materials accepted. Halogen content is also a factor in determining the suitability of a waste stream for processing. To access a waste's composition, each generator's waste stream must be characterized with sufficient information to assess its suitability for processing into a waste-derived fuel ("WDF"). This will be accomplished by the generator or broker completing an EOG Waste Profile Sheet (WPS) (Appendix A), their own waste identification form, or one of the waste identification forms used by brokers who represent the generator. The Waste Profile form is always completed; however, if some areas of the form are incomplete when submitted, EOG will contact the generator and/or broker to gather the information necessary to fully complete the form.

The waste identification form will at a minimum contain Generator Information, Waste Description, General Characteristics, RCRA Information, Viscosity, Total Suspended Solids, pH, BTU's, Flash Point, Halogens, Hazardous Characteristics and Other Components, Chemical Composition and Metals information. EOG may reject a form that fails to meet certain minimum requirements. If the information supplied does not adequately characterize the waste stream, then EOG may require a pre-shipment sample of the candidate waste stream. To ensure validity of supplied information, pre-qualification samples are periodically requested for verification and generators shall be requested to periodically re-submit waste identification forms.

For a waste to be amenable for re-refining, exempt recycling, or licensed off-site recovery, the material must be analyzed to ensure processability and salability of any reclaimed product.

Section 3

LIST OF WASTES TO BE MANAGED

EOG will be accepting Toxicity Characteristic wastes, hazardous wastes from non-specific sources, hazardous wastes from specific sources and various discarded commercial chemical products, off-specification species, container residues, spill residues, and other wastestreams generated by EOG's existing and future clients. In addition, EOG will be accepting wastes in cylinders and wastes containing polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs). EOG will handle and store all cylinder and PCB wastes in accordance with applicable WAC NR 157 and 40 CFR 761 regulations in the labpack building only. Operations for all PCB wastes will include merely bulking for incineration at a permitted facility. Operations for all cylinder wastes will include storage for off-site treatment or disposal at a permitted facility. The following list presents the RCRA hazardous waste numbers that will be processed at this facility. Descriptors for this table can be found on page 35 of this plan.

TABLE 1
LIST OF WASTES TO BE MANAGED

TOXICITY CHARACTERISTIC
RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE

WASTE NUMBER	CONSTITUENT	DESCRIPTOR
D001 (low TOC)	Ignitability	1,4
D001 (high TOC)	Ignitability	1,4
D001 (Oxidizer)	Ignitability	1
D001 (Compressed Gases)	Ignitability	1
D002 (Acids)	Corrosives	2
D002 (Bases)	Corrosives	2
D003	Reactives	1
D004	Arsenic	1,4
D005	Barium	1,4
D006	Cadmium	1,4
D007	Chromium	1,4
D008	Lead	1,4
D009	Mercury	1,4
D010	Selenium	1,4
D011	Silver	1,4
D012	Endrin	1,4
D013	Lindane	1,4
D014	Methoxychlor	1,4
D015	Toxaphene	1
D016	2,4-D (2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid)	1,4
D017	2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	3,4
D018	Benzene	1,4
D019	Carbon Tetrachloride	1,4
D020	Chlordane	1,4
D021	Chlorobenzene	1,4

TABLE 1
LIST OF WASTES TO BE MANAGED

TOXICITY CHARACTERISTIC
RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE

WASTE NUMBER	CONSTITUENT	DESCRIPTOR
D022	Chloroform	1,4
D023	o-Cresol	1,4
D024	m-Cresol	1,4
D025	p-Cresol	1,4
D026	Cresol	1,4
D027	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1,4
D028	1,2-Dichloroethane	1,4
D029	1,1-Dichloroethylene	1,4
D030	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	1,4
D031	Heptichlor	1,4
D032	Hexachlorobenzene	1,4
D033	Hexachlorobutadiene	1,4
D034	Hexachloroethane	1,4
D035	Methyl Ethyl Ketone	1,4
D036	Nitrobenzene	1,4
D037	Pentrachlorophenol	3
D038	Pyridine	1,4
D039	Tetrachloroethylene	1,4
D040	Trichloroethylene	1,4
D041	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	3,4
D042	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	3,4
D043	Vinyl Chloride	1,4

TABLE 1
LIST OF WASTES TO BE MANAGED

RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTES
FROM NON-SPECIFIC SOURCES

WASTE NUMBER	CONSTITUENT	DESCRIPTOR
F001	The following spent halogenated solvents used in degreasing: Tetrachloroethylene, trichloroethylene, methylene chloride, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, carbon tetrachloride, and chlorinated fluorocarbons; all spent mixtures/blends used in degreasing containing, before use, one or more of the above halogenated solvents or those solvents listed in F002, F004 and F005, and still bottoms from the recovery of these spent solvents and spent solvent mixtures.	1,4
F002	The following spent halogenated solvents: Tetrachloroethylene, methylene chloride, trichloroethylene, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, chlorobenzene, 1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane, ortho-dichlorobenzene, and trichlorofluoromethane; all spent solvent mixtures/blends containing, before use, a total of 10% or more (by volume) of one or more of the above halogenated solvents or those solvents listed in F001, F004 and F005; and still bottoms from the recovery of these spent solvents and spent solvent mixtures.	1,4
F003	The following spent non-halogenated solvents: Xylene, acetone, ethyl acetate, ethyl benzene, ethyl ether, methyl isobutyl ketone, n-butyl alcohol, cyclohexanone, and methanol; all spent solvent mixtures/blends containing, before use, only the above spent non-halogenated solvents, and, a total of 10% or more (by volume) of one or more of those solvents listed in F001, F002, F004 and F005; and still bottoms from the recovery of these solvents and spent solvent mixtures.	1,4

TABLE 1
LIST OF WASTES TO BE MANAGED

RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTES
FROM NON-SPECIFIC SOURCES

WASTE NUMBER	CONSTITUENT	DESCRIPTOR
F004	The following spent non-halogenated solvents: Cresols and cresylic acid, and nitrobenzene, all spent solvent mixtures/blends containing, before use, a total of 10% or more (by volume) of one or more of the above non-halogenated solvents or those solvents listed in F001,F002 and F005; and still bottoms from the recovery of these spent solvents and spent solvent mixtures.	1,4
F005	The following spent non-halogenated solvents: Toluene, methyl ethyl ketone, carbon disulfide, isobutanol, pyridine, benzene, 2-ethoxyethanol, and 2-nitropropane; all spent solvent mixtures/blends containing, before use, a total of 10% or more (by volume) one or more of the F002 and F004; and still bottoms from the recovery of these spent solvents and spent solvent mixtures.	1,4
F006	Wastewater treatment sludges from electroplating operations except from the following processes: (1) Sulfuric acid anodizing of aluminum; (2) tin plating on carbon steel; (3) zinc plating (segregated basis) on carbon steel; (4) aluminum or zinc-aluminum plating on carbon steel; (5) cleaning/stripping associated with tin, zinc and aluminum plating on carbon steel; and (6) chemical etching and milling of aluminum.	1,4
F007	Spent cyanide plating bath solutions from electroplating operations.	1
F008	Plating bath residues from the bottom of plating baths from electroplating operations where cyanides are used in the process.	1
F009	Spent stripping and cleaning bath solutions from electroplating operations where cyanides are used in the process.	1
F010	Quenching bath residues from oil baths from metal heat treating operations where cyanides are used in the process.	1
F011	Spent cyanide solutions from salt bath pot cleaning from metal heat treating operations.	1
F012	Quenching wastewater treatment sludges from metal heat treating operations where cyanides are used in the process.	1

TABLE 1
LIST OF WASTES TO BE MANAGED

RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTES
FROM NON-SPECIFIC SOURCES

WASTE NUMBER	CONSTITUENT	DESCRIPTOR
F019	Wastewater treatment sludges from the chemical conversion coating of aluminum except from zirconium phosphating in aluminum can washing when such phosphating is an exclusive conversion coating process.	1
F020	Wastes (except wastewater and spent carbon from hydrogen chloride purification) from the production or manufacturing use (as a reactant, chemical intermediate, or component in a formulatting process) of tri- or tetrachlorophenol, or of intermediates used to produce their pesticide derivatives. (This does not include wastes from the production of hexachlorophene from highly purified 2,4,5-trichlorophenol.).	3
F021	Wastes (except wastewater and spent carbon from hydrogen chloride purification) from the production or manufacturing use (as a reactant, chemical intermediate, or component in a formulatting process) of pentachlorophenol, or of intermediates used to produce its derivatives.	3
F022	Wastes (except wastewater and spent carbon from hydrogen chloride purification) from the manufacturing use (as a reactant, chemical intermediate, or component in a formulating process) of tetra-, penta-, or hexachlorobenzenes under alkaline conditions.	3
F023	Wastes (except wastewater and spent carbon from hydrogen chloride purification) from the production of materials on equipment previously used for the production or manufacturing use (as a reactant, chemical intermediate, or component in a formulating process) of tri- and tetrachlorophenols. (This listing does not include wastes from equipment used only for the production or use of hexaclorophene from highly purified 2,4,5-trichlorophenol.).	3
F024	Wastes, including but not limited to, distillation residues, heavy ends, tars, and reactor clean-out wastes from the production of chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbons, having carbon content from one to five, utilizing free radical catalyzed processes.	1,4

TABLE 1
LIST OF WASTES TO BE MANAGED

RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTES
FROM NON-SPECIFIC SOURCES

WASTE NUMBER	CONSTITUENT	DESCRIPTOR
F025	Condensed light ends, spent filters and filter aids, and spent desiccant wastes from the production of certain chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbons, by free radical catalyzed process. These chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbons are those having carbon chain lengths ranging from one to and including five, with varying amounts and positions of chlorine substitution.	1
F026	Wastes (except wastewater and spent carbon from hydrogen chloride purification) from the production of materials on equipment previously used for the manufacturing use (as a reactant, chemmical intermediate, or component in a formulating process) of tetra-, penta-, or hexachlorobenzene under alkaline conditions.	3
F027	Discarded unused formulations containing tri-, tetra-, or pentachlorophenol or discarded unused formulations containing compounds derived from these chlorophenols. (This listing does not include formulations containing hexachlorophene synthesized from prepurified 2,4,5-trichlorophenol as the sole component.).	3
F028	Residues resulting from the incineration or thermal treatment of soil contaminated with EPA Hazardous Waste Nos. F020, F022, F023, F026, and F027.	3
F032	Wastewaters, process residuals, preservative drippage, and spent formulations from wood preserving processes generated at plants that currently use or have previously used chlorophenolic formulations (except potentially cross-contaminated wastes that have had the F032 waste code deleted in accordance with 40 CFR 261.35 and where the generator does not resume or initiate use of chlorophenolic formulations). This listing does not include K001 bottom sediment sludge from the treatment of wastewater from wood preserving processes that use cresote and /or pentachlorophenol.	1,4
F034	Wastewaters, process residuals, preservative drippage, and spent formulations from wood preserving processes generated at plants that use cresote formulations. This listing does not include K001 bottom sediment sludge from the treatment of wastewater from wood preserving processes that use cresote and /or pentachlorophenol.	1,4

TABLE 1
LIST OF WASTES TO BE MANAGED

RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTES
FROM NON-SPECIFIC SOURCES

WASTE NUMBER	CONSTITUENT	DESCRIPTOR
F035	Wastewaters, process residuals, preservative drippage, and spent formulations from wood preserving processes generated at plants that use inorganic perservatives containing arsenic or chromium. This listing does not include K001 bottom sediment sludge from the treatment of wastewater from wood preserving processes that use cresote and /or pentachlorophenol.	1,4
F037	Petroleum refinery primary oil/water/solids separation sludge: Any sludge generated from the gravitational separation of oil/water/solids during storage or treatment of process wastewaters and oily cooling wastewaters from petroleum refineries. Such sludges include, but are not limited to, those generated in: oil/water/solids separators, tanks and impoundments; ditches and other conveyances; sumps; and stormwater units receiving dry weather flow. Sludges generated in stormwater units that do not receive dry weather flow, sludges generated in aggressive biological treatment units as defined in 40 CFR 261.31(b)(2) (including sludges generated in one or more additional units after wastewaters have been treated in aggressive biological treatment units) and K051 wastes are exempt form this listing.	1,4
F038	Petroleum refinery secondary (emulsified) oil/water/solids separation sludge: Any sludge and/or float generated from the physical and/or chemical separation of oil/water/solids in process wastewaters and oily cooling wastewaters from petroleum refineries. Such wastes include, but are not limited to, all sludges and float generated in: induced air floatation (IAF) units, tanks and impoundments, and all sludges generated in DAF units. Sludges generated in stormwater units that do not receive dry weather flow, sludges generated in aggressive biological treatment units as described in 40 CFR 261.31(b)(2) (including sludges generated in one or more additional units) and F037, K048, and K051 wastes are exempt from this listing.	1,4

TABLE 1
LIST OF WASTES TO BE MANAGED

RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTES
FROM NON-SPECIFIC SOURCES

WASTE NUMBER	CONSTITUENT	DESCRIPTOR
F039	Leachate (liquids that have perculated through land disposed wastes) resulting from the disposal of more than one restricted waste classified as hazardous under 40 CFR subpart D. (Leachate resulting from the disposal of one or more of the following EPA Hazardous Wastes and no other Hazardous Wastes retains its EPA Hazardous Waste Number(s): F020, F021, F022, F026, and/or F028.).	1,4

TABLE 1
LIST OF WASTES TO BE MANAGED

RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTES
FROM SPECIFIC SOURCES

WASTE NUMBER	CONSTITUENT	DESCRIPTOR
K001	Bottom sediment sludge from the treatment of wastewaters from wood-preserving processes that use cresote and/or pentachlorophenol.	1,4
K002	Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of chrome yellow and orange pigments.	1,4
K003	Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of molybdate orange pigments.	1,4
K004	Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of zinc yellow pigments.	1,4
K005	Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of chrome green pigments.	1,4
K006	Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of chrome oxide green pigments (anhydrous and hydrated).	1,4
K007	Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of iron blue pigments.	1,4
K008	Oven residues from the production of chrome oxide green pigments.	1,4
K009	Distillation bottoms from the production of acetaldehyde from ethylene.	1,4
K010	Distillation side cuts from the production of acetaldehyde from ethylene.	1,4
K011	Bottom stream from the wastewater stripper in the production of acrylonitrile.	1
K013	Bottom stream from the acrylonitrile column in the production of acrylonitrile.	1
K014	Bottoms from the acrylonitrile purification column in the production of acrylonitrile.	1
K015	Still bottoms from the distillation of benzyl chloride.	1,4
K016	Heavy ends or distillation residues from the production of carbon tetrachloride.	1,4
K017	Heavy ends (still bottoms) from the purification column in the production of epichlorohydrin.	1

TABLE 1
LIST OF WASTES TO BE MANAGED

RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTES
FROM SPECIFIC SOURCES

WASTE NUMBER	CONSTITUENT	DESCRIPTOR
K018	Heavy ends from the fractionation column in ethyl chloride production.	1,4
K019	Heavy ends from the distillation of ethylene dichloride in ethylene dichloride production.	1,4
K020	Heavy ends from the distillation of vinyl chloride in vinyl chloride monomer production.	1,4
K021	Aqueous spent antimony catalyst waste from fluoromethanes production.	1
K022	Distillation bottom tars from the production of phenol/acetone from cumene.	1,4
K023	Distillation light ends from the production of phthalic anhydride from naphthalene.	1,4
K024	Distillation bottoms from the production of phthalic anhydride from naphthalene.	1,4
K025	Distillation bottoms from the production of nitrobenzene by the nitration of benzene.	1,4
K026	Stripping still tails from the production of methyl ethyl pyridines.	1
K027	Centifuge and distillation residues from toluene diisocyanate production.	1
K028	Spent catalyst from the hydrochlorinator reactor in the production of 1,1,1-trichloroethane.	1
K029	Waste from the product steam stripper in the production of 1,1,1-trichloroethane.	1 ,4
K030	Column bottoms or heavy ends from the combined production of trichloroethylene and perchloroethylene.	1 ,4
K031	By-product salts generated in the production of MSMA and cacodylic acid.	1
K032	Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of chlordane.	1 ,4
K033	Wastewater and scrub water from the chlorination of cyclopentadiene in the production of chlordane.	1 ,4

TABLE 1
LIST OF WASTES TO BE MANAGED

RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTES
FROM SPECIFIC SOURCES

WASTE NUMBER	CONSTITUENT	DESCRIPTOR
K034	Filter solids from the filtration of hexchlorocyclopentadiene in the production of chlordane.	1 ,4
K035	Wastewater treatment sludges generated in the production of cresote.	1 ,4
K036	Still bottoms from toluene reclamation distillation in the production of disulfoton.	1 ,4
K037	Wastewater treatment sludges from the production of disulfoton.	1 ,4
K038	Wastewater from the washing and stripping of phorate production.	1
K039	Filter cake from the filtration of diethylphosphorodithioic acid in the production of phorate.	1
K040	Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of phorate.	1
K041	Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of toxaphene.	1
K042	Heavy ends or distillation residues from the distillation of tetrachlorobenzene in the production of 2,4,5-T.	1 ,4
K043	2,6-Dichlorophenol waste from the production of 2,4-D.	1,3,4
K044	Wastewater treatment sludges from the manufacturing and processing of explosives.	1
K045	Spent carbon from the treatment of wastewater containing explosives.	1
K046	Wastewater treatment sludges from the manufacturing, formulation and loading of lead-based initiating compounds.	1
K047	Pink/red water from TNT operations.	1
K048	Dissolved air floatation (DAF) float from the petroleum refining industry.	1 ,4
K049	Slop oil emulsion solids from the petroleum refining industry.	1 ,4
K050	Heat exchanger bundle cleaning sludges from the petroleum refining industry.	1 ,4

TABLE 1
LIST OF WASTES TO BE MANAGED

RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTES
FROM SPECIFIC SOURCES

WASTE NUMBER	CONSTITUENT	DESCRIPTOR
K051	Consisting of API separator sludges from the petroleum refining industry.	1 ,4
K052	Consisting of tank bottoms (leaded) from the petroleum refining industry.	1 ,4
K060	Ammonia still lime sludge from coking operations.	1
K061	Emission control dust/sludge from the primary production of steel in electric furnaces.	1 ,4
K062	Spent pickle liquor generated by steel finishing operations of facilities within the iron and steel industries (SIC 331 and 332).	2
K064	Acid plant blowdown slurry/sludge resulting from the thickening of blowdown slurry from primary copper production.	2
K065	Surface impoundment solids contained in and dredged from surface impoundments at primary lead smelting facilities.	1
K066	Sludge from treatment of process wastewater and/or acid plant blowdown from primary zinc production.	1,2
K069	Emission control dust/sludge from secondary lead smelting.	1
K071	Brine purification muds from the mercury cell process in chlorine production, where separately prepurified brine is not used.	1
K073	Chlorinated hydrocarbon waste from the purification step of the diaphragm cell process using graphite anodes in chlorine production.	1 ,4
K083	Distillation bottoms from aniline production.	1 ,4
K084	Wastewater treatment sludges generated during the production of veterinary pharmaceuticals from arsenic or organo-arsenic compounds.	1
K085	Distillation or fractionation column bottoms from the production of chlorobenzenes.	1 ,4
K086	Solvent washes and sludges, caustic washes and sludges, or water washes and sludges from cleaning tub and equipment used in the formation of ink from pigments, driers, soaps and stabilizers containing chromium and lead.	1 ,4

TABLE 1
LIST OF WASTES TO BE MANAGED

RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTES
FROM SPECIFIC SOURCES

WASTE NUMBER	CONSTITUENT	DESCRIPTOR
K087	Decanter tank tar sludges from coking operations.	1 ,4
K088	Spent potliners from primary aluminum reduction.	1
K090	Emission control dust or sludge from ferrochromiumsilicon production.	1 ,4
K091	Emission control dust or sludge from ferrochromium production.	1 ,4
K093	Distillation light ends from the production of phthalic anhydride from ortho-xylene.	1 ,4
K094	Distillation bottoms from the production of phthalic anhydride from ortho-xylene.	1 ,4
K095	Distillation bottoms from the production of 1,1,1-trichloroethane.	1 ,4
K096	Heavy ends from the heavy ends column from the production of 1,1,1-trichloroethane.	1 ,4
K097	Vacuum stripper discharge from the chlorodane chlorinator in the production of chlorodane.	1 ,4
K098	Untreated process wastewater from the production of toxaphene.	1
K099	Untreated process wastewater from the production of 2,4-D.	1 ,4
K100	Waste leaching solution from acid leaching of emission control dust/sludge from secondary lead smelting.	2
K101	Distallation tar residues from the distillation of aniline-based compounds in the production of veterinary pharmaceuticals from arsenic or organo-arsenic compounds.	1
K102	Residues from the use of activated carbon for decolorizing in the production of veterinary pharmaceuticals from arsenic or organo-arsenic compounds.	1 ,4
K103	Process residues from aniline extraction from the production of aniline.	1 ,4
K104	Combined wastewater streams generated from nitrobenzene/aniline production.	1

TABLE 1
LIST OF WASTES TO BE MANAGED

RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTES
FROM SPECIFIC SOURCES

WASTE NUMBER	CONSTITUENT	DESCRIPTOR
K105	Separated aqueous stream from the reactor product washing step in the production of chlorobenzenes.	1 ,4
K106	Wastewater treatment sludge from the mercury cell process in chlorine production.	1
K107	Column bottoms from product separation from the production of 1,1-dimethyl-hydrazine (UDMH) from carboxylic acid hydrazines.	1
K108	Condensed column overheads from product separation and condensed reactor vent gases from the production of 1,1-dimethylhydrazine (UDMH) from carboxylic acid hydrazides.	1
K109	Spent filter cartridges from product purification from the production of 1,1-dimethylhydrazene (UDMH) from carboxylic acid hydrazides.	1
K110	Condensed column overheads from intermediate separation from the production of 1,1-dimethylhydrazene (UDMH) from carboxylic acid hydrazides.	1
K111	Product washwaters from the production of dinitrotoluene via nitration of toluene.	1
K112	Reaction by-product water from the drying column in the production of toluenediamine via hydrogenation of dinitrotoluene.	1
K113	Condensed liquid light ends from the purification of toluenediamine in the production of toluenediamine via hydrogenation of dinitrotoluene.	1 ,4
K114	Vicinals from the purification of toluendiamine in the production of toluenediamine via hydrogenation of dinitrotoluene.	1 ,4
K115	Heavy ends from the purification of toluendiamine in the production of toluenediamine via hydrogenation of dinitrotoluene.	1 ,4
K116	Organic condensate from the solvent recovery column in the production of toluene diisocyanate via phosgenation of toluenediamine.	1

TABLE 1
LIST OF WASTES TO BE MANAGED

RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTES
FROM SPECIFIC SOURCES

WASTE NUMBER	CONSTITUENT	DESCRIPTOR
K117	Wastewater from the reactor vent gas scrubber in the production of ethylene dibromide via bromonation of ethylene.	1 ,4
K118	Spent absorbent solids from the purification of ethylene dibromide in the production of ethylene dibromide via bromonation of ethylene.	1 ,4
K123	Process wastewater (including supernates, filtrates, and washwaters) from the production of ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid and its salt.	1
K124	Reactor vent scrubber water from the production of ethylenebisdithiocarbamic and its salts.	1
K125	Filtration, evaporation, and centrifugation solids from the production of ethylenebisdithiocarbamic and its salts.	1
K126	Baghouse dust and floor sweepings in milling and packaging operations from the production or formulation of ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid and its salts.	1
K131	Wastewater from the reactor and spent sulfuric acid from the production of methyl bromide.	1
K132	Spent absorbent and wastewater separator solids from the production of methyl bromide.	1
K136	Still bottoms from the purification of ethylene dibromide in the production of ethylene dibromide via bromination of ethylene.	1 ,4
K141	Process residues from the recovery of coal tar, including, but not limited to, tar collecting sump residues from the production of coke from coal or the recovery of coke by-products produced from coal. This listing does not include K087 (decanter tank tar sludge from coking operations).	1
K142	Tar storage tank residues from the production of coke from coal or from the recovery of coke by-products produced from coal.	1
K143	Process residues from the recovery of light oil, including, but not limited to, those generated in stills, decanters, and wash oil recovery units from the recovery of coke by-products produced from coal.	1

TABLE 1
LIST OF WASTES TO BE MANAGED

RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTES
FROM SPECIFIC SOURCES

WASTE NUMBER	CONSTITUENT	DESCRIPTOR
K144	Wastewater treatment sludges from light oil refining, including, but not limited to, intercepting or contamination sump sludges from the recovery of coke by-products produced from coal.	1
K145	Residues from naphthalene collection and recovery operations from the recovery of coke by-products produced from coal.	1
K147	Tar storage tank residues from coal tar refining.	1
K148	Residues from coal tar distillation, including, but not limited to, still bottoms.	1
K149	Distillation bottoms from the production of alpha- (or methyl-) chlorinated toluenes, ring-chlorinated toluenes, benzoyl chlorides, and compounds with mixtures of these functional groups. (This waste does not include still bottoms from the distillation of benzoyl chloride.)	3
K150	Organic residuals, excluding spent carbon adsorbent, from the spent chlorine gas and hydrochloric acid recovery processes associated with the production of alpha- (or methyl-) chlorinated toluenes, ring-chlorinated toluenes, benzoyl chlroides, and compounds with mixtures of these functional groups.	1
K151	Wastewater treatment sludges, excluding neutralization and biological sludges, generated during the treatment of wastewaters from the production of alpha- (or methyl-) chlorinated toluenes, ring-chlorinated toluenes, benzoyl chlroides, and compounds with mixtures of these functional groups.	1

TABLE 1
LIST OF WASTES TO BE MANAGED

DISCARDED COMMERCIAL CHEMICAL PRODUCTS, ETC.
(Acute Wastes)

WASTE NUMBER	CONSTITUENT	DESCRIPTOR
P001	3-(alpha-acetonyl-benzyl)-4-hydroxycoumarin and salts present at concentrations greater that 0.3%.	1,4
P002	1-Acetyl-2-Thiourea	1,4
P003	Acrolein	1,4
P004	Aldrin	1,4
P005	Allyl Alcohol	1,4
P006	Aluminum Phosphide	1,4
P007	5-(Aminomethyl)-3-isoxazolol	1,4
P008	4-Aminopyridine	1,4
P009	Ammonium picrate	1,4
P010	Arsenic acid	1,4
P011	Arsenic pentoxide	1,4
P012	Arsenic trioxide	1,4
P013	Barium cyanide	1
P014	Benzenethiol	1,4
P015	Beryllium dust	1,4
P016	Bis(chloromethyl) ether	1,4
P017	Bromoacetone	1,4
P018	Brucine	1,4
P020	Dinoseb	1,4
P021	Calcium cyanide	1
P022	Carbon disulfide	1,4
P023	Chloroacetaldehyde	1,4
P024	p-Chloroaniline	1,4
P026	Thiourea, (2-chlorophenyl)-	1,4
P027	3-Chloropropionitrile	1,4

TABLE 1
LIST OF WASTES TO BE MANAGED

DISCARDED COMMERCIAL CHEMICAL PRODUCTS, ETC.
(Acute Wastes)

WASTE NUMBER	CONSTITUENT	DESCRIPTOR
P028	Benzyl chloride	1,4
P029	Copper cyanide	1
P030	Cyanides (soluble cyanide salts), not otherwise specified	1
P031	Cyanogen	1
P033	Cyanogen chloride	1
P034	2-Cyclohexyl-4,6-dinitrophenol	1,4
P036	Dichlorophenylarsine	1
P037	Dieldrin	1
P038	Diethylarsine	1
P039	Disulfoton	1,4
P040	O,O-Diethyl O-pyrazinyl phosphorothioate	1,4
P041	Diethyl-p-nitrophenyl phosphate	1
P042	Epinephrine	1,4
P043	Diisopropyl fluorophosphate (DFP)	1
P044	Dimethoate	1,4
P045	Thiofanox	1,4
P046	alpha,alpha-Dimethylphenethylamine	1,4
P047	4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol and salts	1,4
P048	2,4-Dinitrophenol	1
P049	2,4-Dithiobiuret	1,4
P050	Endosulfan	1,4
P051	Endrin	1,4
P054	Ethyleneimine	1,4
P056	Fluorine	1
P057	Fluoroacetamide	1,4
P058	Fluoroacetic acid, sodium salt	1,4

TABLE 1
LIST OF WASTES TO BE MANAGED

DISCARDED COMMERCIAL CHEMICAL PRODUCTS, ETC.
(Acute Wastes)

WASTE NUMBER	CONSTITUENT	DESCRIPTOR
P059	Heptachlor	1,4
P060	Isodrin	1,4
P062	Hexaethyltetraphophate	1,4
P063	Hydrogen cyanide	1
P064	Methyl isocyanate	1
P065	Mercury fulminate	1
P066	Methomyl	1 ,4
P067	2-Methylaziridine	1
P068	Methyl hydrazine	1 ,4
P069	2-Methyllactonitrile	1
P070	Aldicarb	1 ,4
P071	Methyl parathion	1
P072	alpha-Naphthylthiourea	1 ,4
P073	Nickel carbonyl	1
P074	Nickel cyanide	1
P075	Nicotine & salts	1 ,4
P076	Nitric oxide	1
P077	p-Nitroaniline	1
P078	Nitrogen dioxide	1
P081	Nitroglycerine	1
P082	N-Nitrosodimethylamine	1
P084	N-Nitrosomethylvinylamine	1
P085	Octamethylpyrophosphoramide	1 ,4
P087	Osmium tetroxide	1 ,4
P088	Endothal	1 ,4
P089	Parathion	1

TABLE 1
LIST OF WASTES TO BE MANAGED

DISCARDED COMMERCIAL CHEMICAL PRODUCTS, ETC.
(Acute Wastes)

WASTE NUMBER	CONSTITUENT	DESCRIPTOR
P092	Phenylmercury acetate	1 ,4
P093	Phenylthiourea	1 ,4
P094	Phorate	1
P095	Phosgene	1
P096	Phosphine	1
P097	Famphur	1
P098	Potassium cyanide	1
P099	Potassium silver cyanide	1
P101	Propanenitrile	1
P102	Propargyl alcohol	1 ,4
P103	Selenourea	1
P104	Silver cyanide	1
P105	Sodium azide	1
P106	Sodium cyanide	1
P107	Strontium sulfide	1
P108	Stychnine and salts	1
P109	Thiodiphosphoric acid, tetraethyl ester	1
P110	Teraethyl lead	1
P111	Tertraethylpyrophosphate	1
P112	Tetranitromethane	1
P113	Thallic oxide	1
P114	Thallium(l) selenite	1
P115	Thallium(l) sulfatte	1
P116	Thiosemicarbazide	1 ,4
P118	Methanethiol, trichloro-	1 ,4
P119	Ammonium vanadate	1 ,4

TABLE 1
LIST OF WASTES TO BE MANAGED

DISCARDED COMMERCIAL CHEMICAL PRODUCTS, ETC.
(Acute Wastes)

WASTE NUMBER	CONSTITUENT	DESCRIPTOR
P120	Vanadium(V) oxide	1 ,4
P121	Zinc cyanide	1
P122	Zinc phosphide (when present at concentrations greater than 10%)	1
P123	Toxaphene	1

TABLE 1
LIST OF WASTES TO BE MANAGED

DISCARDED COMMERCIAL CHEMICAL PRODUCTS, ETC.
(Toxic Wastes)

WASTE NUMBER	CONSTITUENT	DESCRIPTOR
U001	Acetaldehyde	1,4
U002	Acetone	1,4
U003	Acetonitrile	1,4
U004	Acetophenone	1,4
U005	2-Acetylaminofluorene	1,4
U006	Acetyl chloride	1,4
U007	Acrylamide	1,4
U008	Acrylic acid	1,4
U009	Acrylonitrile	1,4
U010	Mitomycin C	1,4
U011	Amitrole	1,4
U012	Aniline	1,4
U014	Auramine	1,4
U015	Azaserine	1,4
U016	3,4-Benzacridine	1,4
U017	Benzal chloride	1,4
U017	Benzene, (dichloromethyl)-	1,4
U018	Benz[a]anthracene	1,4
U019	Benzene	1,4
U020	Benzenesulfonyl chloride	1,4
U021	Benzidine	1,4
U022	Benzo[a]pyrene	1
U023	Benzotrichloride	1 ,4
U024	Bis(2-chloromethoxy) ethane	1 ,4
U025	Dichloroethyl ether	1 ,4
U026	Chlornaphazine	1 ,4
U027	Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	1 ,4
U028	Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	1 ,4

TABLE 1
LIST OF WASTES TO BE MANAGED

DISCARDED COMMERCIAL CHEMICAL PRODUCTS, ETC.
(Toxic Wastes)

WASTE NUMBER	CONSTITUENT	DESCRIPTOR
U029	Methyl bromide	1
U030	4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	1
U031	n-Butyl alcohol	1 ,4
U032	Calcium chromate	1 ,4
U033	Carbon oxyfluoride	1
U034	Chloral	1 ,4
U035	Chlorambucil	1 ,4
U036	Chlordane	1 ,4
U037	Chlorobenzene	1 ,4
U038	Ethyl 4,4'-dichlorobenzilate	1
U039	p-Chloro-m-cresol	1 ,4
U041	Oxirane, (chloromethyl)-	1 ,4
U042	2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether	1 ,4
U043	Vinyl chloride	1 ,4
U044	Chloroform	1 ,4
U045	Methyl chloride	1 ,4
U046	Chloromethyl methyl ether	1 ,4
U047	Vinyl chloride	1 ,4
U048	o-Chlorophenol	1 ,4
U049	4-Chloro-o-toluidine, hydrochloride	1
U050	Chrysene	1 ,4
U051	Creosote	1 ,4
U052	Cresols (Cresylic acid)	1 ,4
U053	Crotonaldehyde	1 ,4
U055	Cumene	1 ,4
U056	Cyclohexane	1 ,4
U057	Cyclohexanone	1 ,4
U058	Cyclophosphamide	1 ,4

TABLE 1
LIST OF WASTES TO BE MANAGED

DISCARDED COMMERCIAL CHEMICAL PRODUCTS, ETC.
(Toxic Wastes)

WASTE NUMBER	CONSTITUENT	DESCRIPTOR
U059	Daunomycin	1 ,4
U060	DDD	1 ,4
U061	DDT	1 ,4
U062	Diallate	1 ,4
U063	Dibenz[a,h]anthracene	1 ,4
U064	Dibenzo[a,i]pyrene	1
U066	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	1 ,4
U067	Ethylene dibromide	1 ,4
U068	Methylene bromide	1 ,4
U069	Dibutyl phthalate	1 ,4
U070	o-Dichlorobenzene	1 ,4
U071	m-Dichlorobenzene	1 ,4
U072	p-Dichlorobenzene	1 ,4
U073	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	1
U074	1,4-Dichloro-2-butene	1 ,4
U075	Dichlorodifluoromethane	1 ,4
U076	Ethylidene dichloride	1 ,4
U077	Ethylene dichloride	1 ,4
U078	1,1-Dichloroethylene	1 ,4
U079	1,2-Dichloroethylene	1 ,4
U080	Methylene chloride	1 ,4
U081	2,4-dichlorophenol	1 ,4
U082	2,6-dichlorophenol	1 ,4
U083	1,2-Dichloropropane	1 ,4
U084	1,3-Dichloropropene	1 ,4
U085	2,2'-Bioxirane	1
U086	N,N-Diethylhydrazine	1
U087	O,O-Diethyl-S-methyl-dithiophosphate	1

TABLE 1
LIST OF WASTES TO BE MANAGED

DISCARDED COMMERCIAL CHEMICAL PRODUCTS, ETC.
(Toxic Wastes)

WASTE NUMBER	CONSTITUENT	DESCRIPTOR
U088	Diethyl phthalate	1 ,4
U089	Diethylstilbestrol	1 ,4
U090	Dihydrosafrole	1 ,4
U091	3,3'Dimethoxybenzidine	1
U092	Dimethylamine	1 ,4
U093	Dimethylaminoazobenzene	1 ,4
U094	7,12-Dimethylbenz[a]anthracene	1 ,4
U095	3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine	1
U096	Hydroperoxide, 1-methyl-1-phenylethyl-	1
U097	Dimethylcarbamoyl chloride	1
U098	1,1-Dimethylhydrazine	1
U099	1,2-Dimethylhydrazine	1
U101	2,4-Dimethylphenol	1 ,4
U102	Dimethyl phthalate	1 ,4
U103	Dimethyl sulfate	1 ,4
U105	2,4-dinitrotoluene	1
U106	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	1
U107	Di-n-octyl phthalate	1 ,4
U108	1,4-Dioxane	1 ,4
U109	1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	1
U110	Dipropylamine	1 ,4
U111	Di-n-propylnitrosamine	1 ,4
U112	Ethyl acetate	1 ,4
U113	Ethyl acrylate	1 ,4
U114	Carbamodithioic acid, 1,2-ethanediylbis-, salts and esters	1 ,4
U115	Ethylene oxide	1 ,4
U116	Ethylene thiourea	1,4
U117	Ethyl ether	1,4

TABLE 1
LIST OF WASTES TO BE MANAGED

DISCARDED COMMERCIAL CHEMICAL PRODUCTS, ETC.
(Toxic Wastes)

WASTE NUMBER	CONSTITUENT	DESCRIPTOR
U118	Ethyl methacrylate	1,4
U119	Ethylmethanesulfonate	1
U120	Fluoranthene	1,4
U121	Trichloromonofluoromethane	1,4
U122	Formaldehyde	1,4
U123	Formic acid	1,4
U124	Furan	1,4
U125	Furfural	1,4
U126	Glycidylaldehyde	1,4
U127	Hexachlorobenzene	1,4
U128	Hexachlorobutadiene	1,4
U129	Hexachlorocyclohexane (gamma isomer)	1,4
U130	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	1,4
U131	Hexachloroethane	1,4
U132	Hexachlorophene	1,4
U133	Hydrazine	1
U134	Hydrofluoric acid	2
U135	Hydrogen sulfide	1
U136	Cacodylic acid	1
U137	Indeno[1,2,3cd]pyrene	1
U138	Methyl iodide	1,4
U139	Iron dextran	1,4
U140	Isobutyl alcohol	1,4
U141	Isosafrole	1,4
U142	Kepone	1
U143	Lasiocarpine	1
U144	Lead acetate	1,4
U145	Lead phosphate	1,4

TABLE 1
LIST OF WASTES TO BE MANAGED

DISCARDED COMMERCIAL CHEMICAL PRODUCTS, ETC.
(Toxic Wastes)

WASTE NUMBER	CONSTITUENT	DESCRIPTOR
U146	Lead subacetate	1,4
U147	Maleic anhydride	1,4
U148	Maleic hydrazide	1,4
U149	Malononitrile	1,4
U150	Melphalan	1,4
U151	Mercury	1
U152	Methacrylonitrile	1,4
U153	Methanethiol	1,4
U154	Methanol	1,4
U155	Methapyrilene	1,4
U156	Methylchlorocarbonate	1
U157	3-Methylcholanthrene	1
U158	4,4'-Methylenebis(2-chloroaniline)	1,4
U159	Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK)	1,4
U160	Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide	1,4
U161	Methyl isobutyl ketone	1,4
U162	Methyl Methacrylate	1,4
U163	Methyl-N'-nitro-N-nitrosoquanidine	1
U164	Methylthiouracil	1,4
U165	Naphthalene	1,4
U166	1,4-Naphthoquinone	1,4
U167	alpha-naphthylamine	1,4
U168	beta-naphthylamine	1,4
U169	Nitrobenzene	1,4
U170	p-Nitrophenol	1,4
U171	2-Nitropropane	1,4
U172	N-Nitrosodi-n-butylamine	1
U173	N-Nitrosodiethanolamine	1,4

TABLE 1
LIST OF WASTES TO BE MANAGED

DISCARDED COMMERCIAL CHEMICAL PRODUCTS, ETC.
(Toxic Wastes)

WASTE NUMBER	CONSTITUENT	DESCRIPTOR
U174	N-Nitrosodiethylamine	1
U176	N-Nitroso-N-ethylurea	1
U177	N-Nitroso-N-methylurea	1
U178	N-Nitroso-N-methylurethane	1
U179	N-Nitrosopiperidine	1
U180	N-Nitrosopyrrolidine	1
U181	5-Nitro-o-toluidine	1
U182	Paraldehyde	1,4
U183	Pentachlorobenzene	1,4
U184	Pentachloroethane	1,4
U185	Pentachloronitrobenzene (PCNB)	1,4
U186	1,3-Pentadiene	1,4
U187	Phenacetin	1,4
U188	Phenol	1,4
U189	Phosphorous sulfide	1
U190	Phthalic anhydride	1,4
U191	2-Picoline	1,4
U192	Pronamide	1,4
U193	1,3-Propane sultone	1
U194	n-Propylamine	1,4
U196	Pyridene	1,4
U197	p-Benzoquinone	1
U200	Reserpine	1,4
U201	Resorcinol	1,4
U202	Saccharin and salts	1,4
U203	Safrole	1,4
U204	Selenium dioxide	1
U205	Selenium sulfide	1

TABLE 1
LIST OF WASTES TO BE MANAGED

DISCARDED COMMERCIAL CHEMICAL PRODUCTS, ETC.
(Toxic Wastes)

WASTE NUMBER	CONSTITUENT	DESCRIPTOR
U206	Streptozotocin	1
U207	1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	1,4
U208	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	1,4
U209	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	1,4
U210	Tetrachloroethylene	1,4
U211	Carbon tetrachloride	1,4
U212	2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	3
U213	Tetrahydrofuran	1,4
U214	Thallium acetate	1
U215	Thallium (I) carbonate	1
U216	Thallium chloride	1
U217	Thallium(I) nitrate	1
U218	Thioacetamide	1
U219	Thiourea	1,4
U220	Toluene	1,4
U221	Toluenediamine	1,4
U222	o-Toluidine hydrochloride	1
U223	Toluene diisocyanate	1,4
U225	Bromoform	1
U226	Methylchloroethane	1,4
U227	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1,4
U228	Trichloroethylene	1,4
U230	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	3
U231	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	3
U232	Acetic acid, (2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)-	3
U233	Silvex	3
U234	sym-Trinitrobenzene	1
U235	Tris (2,3-dibromopropyl) phosphate	1

TABLE 1
LIST OF WASTES TO BE MANAGED

DISCARDED COMMERCIAL CHEMICAL PRODUCTS, ETC.
(Toxic Wastes)

WASTE NUMBER	CONSTITUENT	DESCRIPTOR
U236	Trypan blue	1,4
U237	Uracil mustard	1
U238	Ethyl carbonate	1,4
U239	Xylene	1,4
U240	2,4-D, salts and esters	1,4
U242	Pentachlorophenol	3
U243	1-Propene, hexachloro-	1,4
U244	Thiuram	1
U246	Cyanogen bromide	1
U247	Methoxychlor	1,4
U248	Warfarin, when present at concentrations of < 0.3%	1
U249	Zinc phosphide, when present at concentration of < 10%	1
U328	o-Toluidine	1
U353	p-Toluidine	1
U359	Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether	1,4

NUMBER	DESCRIPTOR
1.	These materials will be accepted in bulk, containers, cylinders or lab pack quantities. Material suitable for use as a secondary fuel may be blended and sent to a secondary fuel consumer (ie, cement kiln). Materials accepted in lab pack quantities shall be depackaged and (1) packaged or bulked into larger containers, or (2) bulked for use as a secondary fuel. Materials that are not suitable for thermal recycling shall be bulked where possible and manifested from EOG's facility to a properly permitted recovery or disposal facility.
2.	Corrosive materials will be accepted in lab pack, container, and bulk quantities. Compatible corrosives (ie, corrosives with a similar pH) will be accumulated and bulked for treatment and neutralization at an EPA permitted facility. Incompatible corrosives (ie, corrosives with a dissimilar pH) will be accumulated for treatment and neutralization at an EPA permitted facility. No bulking of incompatible corrosives shall occur at the EOG facility.
3.	Dioxin contaminated materials and dioxin precursors will be accepted at EOG. Dioxin contaminated materials will be shipped as is to a facility permitted for dioxin incineration.
4.	Wastes which may be blended and sent off-site as a secondary fuel.

Section 4

WASTE CHARACTERIZATION

Generally, any material that has been approved through the pre-qualification process, consisting of a Waste Profile evaluation and sample analysis if required, is initially acceptable. However, upon arrival at the complex, materials are visually inspected to verify that the parameters of the shipped waste reasonably match the parameters provide on the Waste Profile Sheet. The materials will be analyzed for the following parameters in a laboratory which is certified or registered under ch. NR149, Wisconsin Administrative Code, to determine their acceptability based on the schedule presented in Section 8, Analysis Plan:

- Physical Description using ASTM D-4979-89 methodology. This methodology is used to inspect the physical appearance including color, turbidity, viscosity, physical state, phase layering, and any other observable attribute (for example, odor or texture) of the waste. This test method is used in identifying discrepancies between the waste, manifest, and historical descriptions.

- Specific Gravity using ASTM D-1298 methodology or other techniques, as appropriate. This methodology is used to determine the acceptability of the waste for the fuels program. The general range for the fuel products produced at this complex will be 0.8 to 1.2.

- pH using EPA SW-846 Methods 9040, 9041, 9045, or other techniques, as appropriate. This analysis is done to determine the corrosivity of the material and also its compatibility with materials generally accepted.

- Flash Point using EPA SW-846 Method 1010 or 1020, or other techniques, as appropriate. This test is used to determine whether a waste is ignitable, combustible or neither.

- BTU Value using ASTM D-240 methodology, or other techniques, as appropriate. A BTU/pound analysis is necessary for various hazardous waste fuel products to meet clientele specifications.

- Percent Chlorine using ASTM D-808, ASTM D-4208, or other techniques, as appropriate. This test is done for blending to clientele specifications.

- Water Content using ASTM D-1123, D-3401, E-2030 or E-1064 methodology, or other techniques, as appropriate. Dissolved and free water specifications necessitate analysis for this parameter.

EOG will require that waste characterization of chemical and physical samples be analyzed by a laboratory certified or registered under ch. 149, Wisconsin Administrative Code.

Section 5

SHIPMENT SCREENING

To comply with NR 630.12(4), all inbound waste materials shall be screened to ensure the validity of the information supplied on the manifest.

The first step in the screening process shall occur at the time of arrival of the waste material at the facility. The transporter of the materials shall be instructed to bring the manifest and any other paperwork associated with the load required by management or current regulations to the plant office. The manifest shall be logged and assigned a tracking number by the person in charge of manifest control. The manifest wording shall be validated to ensure that it meets regulatory requirements.

5.1 Containerized Loads

After the manifest has been validated and a tracking number assigned, the driver shall receive two copies of the manifest to take to the acting area supervisor. After receipt of the manifest(s), the supervisor shall instruct the driver where to position his box van or truck. Once positioned, the supervisor and/or one of the crew shall off-load the containers, check to ensure that all labels are consistent with the manifests and verify the number of drums. Any damaged or incomplete label will be immediately rectified prior to final acceptance. Containers from each generators waste stream(s) shall also be randomly chosen for analysis and inspection. All incoming waste streams are sampled. A minimum of ten percent of the containers of each generator's waste stream(s) shall be sampled for compatibility, BTU's per pound, chloride, water, specific gravity and pH in an on-site laboratory. If the containers are accepted through this initial qualification step, they shall then be moved to the container storage area and shall be staged according to waste stream. Once the containers are off-loaded from the truck or box van, the driver shall return to the plant office to receive a signed copy of the manifest. A copy of the manifest shall also be sent to the generator, as required. A minimum of 10 percent of the containers of each generator's waste stream shipment shall be sampled, and the same analyses shall be performed as for bulk loads. In addition, a comparison shall be made against the pre-qualification and/or historical receipts of the material to ensure that there are no significant discrepancies between the load and what is expected. If the material meets acceptable criteria through inspection and/or analysis, the load shall be accepted and the material shall be segregated according to the ultimate method of processing.

If, after analysis, results are not representative of the manifest description, the operations manager is informed and the proper steps are taken to rectify the discrepancy as set for in the rejection procedure described in Section 6 of this plan.

5.2 Bulk Liquid Loads

This process is similar to that of the containerized loads. A copy of the manifest and the driver log-in are brought to the plant office. A sample of the fuel blendable material is analyzed for BTU content, chloride, water, specific gravity, pH and any other analysis as deemed necessary by management. A comparison is made between the waste description on the manifest and the analytical results obtained to ensure that they are representative. In addition, a comparison may be made against the prequalification and/or historical receipts of the material to assure that there are no significant discrepancies between the load and what is expected. If acceptable, the material is assigned a spot to be off-loaded into a tank. When the material has been successfully off-loaded, the driver returns to the laboratory to pick up his log-in sheet, and takes it back to the plant office to receive his signed copy of the manifest. Should it be necessary, any discrepancies are noted in Section 19 on the manifest before it is signed. A copy of the manifest is also sent to the generator as required.

If, after analysis, results are not representative of the manifest description, the operations manager is informed and the proper steps are taken to rectify the discrepancy as set forth in the rejection procedure described in Section 6 of this plan.

5.3 Bulk Solid Loads

A copy of the manifest and driver log-in are brought to the plant office. A composite sample of the fuel blendable material is analyzed for BTU content, chloride, water, specific gravity, pH and any other analysis as deemed necessary by management. A comparison is made between the waste description on the manifest and the analytical results obtained to ensure that they are representative. In addition, a comparison may be made against the requalification and/or historical receipts of the material to assure that there are no significant discrepancies between the load and what is expected. If acceptable, the material will be staged or off-loaded. When the material has been accepted or off-loaded, the driver returns to the office to pick up his log-in sheet, and takes it back to the plant office to receive his signed copy of the manifest. Should it be necessary, any discrepancies are noted in Section 19 on the manifest before it is signed. A copy of the manifest is also sent to the generator as required.

If, after analysis, results are not representative of the manifest description, the operations manager is informed and the proper steps are taken to rectify the discrepancy as set forth in the rejection procedure described in Section 6 of this plan.

5.4 Labpack Loads

After the manifest(s) has been validated and a tracking number assigned, the driver shall receive two copies of the manifest to take to the acting area Supervisor. After receipt of the manifest(s), the Supervisor shall instruct the driver where to position his box van or truck. Once positioned, the Supervisor and/or one of the crew shall off-load the containers, check to ensure that all labels are consistent with the manifest(s) and verify the number of containers. If the containers are accepted through this initial qualification step, they shall then be moved to the container storage area and shall be staged in the proper containment areas. Once the containers are off-loaded from the box van or truck, the driver shall return to the plant office to receive a signed copy of the manifest. A copy of the manifest shall also be sent to the generator, as required.

5.5 Polychlorinated Biphenyl Loads

After the manifest(s) has been validated and a tracking number assigned, the driver shall receive two copies of the manifest to take to the acting area Supervisor. After receipt of the manifest(s), the Supervisor shall instruct the driver where to position his box van or truck. Once positioned, the Supervisor and/or one of the crew shall off-load the containers, check to ensure that all labels are consistent with the manifest(s) and verify the number of containers. If the containers are accepted through this initial qualification step, they shall then be moved to the container storage area and shall be staged in the containment area designated for PCB storage. Once the containers are off-loaded from the box van or truck, the driver shall return to the plant office to receive a signed copy of the manifest. A copy of the manifest shall also be sent to the generator, as required.

Section 6

REJECTION PROCEDURE

6.1 Containerized Loads

If a load of containers is unacceptable by physical assay, the containers are reloaded onto box van or truck and the transporter is instructed to return to the plant office as above. If only a portion of the containers is unacceptable, the appropriate notation is made on the manifest as above.

If, after analysis or inspection, it is determined that a load or portion of a load of containers is unacceptable, the generator and/or transporter are informed and the unacceptable containers are returned to the generator with the rejected containers indicated in Section 19 of the manifest. A copy of the manifest is also sent to the generator as required.

6.2 Bulk Liquid and Bulk Solid Loads

If, after inspection and/or analysis, it is determined that a load or a portion of a load (i.e., compartmentalized trailers) is incompatible or otherwise unacceptable for processing, the laboratory informs the operations manager who takes the necessary steps to ensure that the generator is informed of the reason(s) for the rejection. The transporter is instructed to return to the plant office to pick up the manifest with the notation(s) of rejection returned to the generator.

If only part of a load is rejected, the appropriate notation is made on the manifest (section 19 of the manifest) when the transporter picks up the copy after off-loading, or when the driver returns to pick up the transport vehicle. A copy of the manifest will also be sent to the generator as required.

6.3 Labpack Loads

If a load of labpack containers is unacceptable by inspection, the containers are reloaded onto the box van or truck and the transporter is instructed to return to the plant office as above. If only a portion of the containers is unacceptable, the appropriate notation is made on the manifest as above.

If, after inspection, it is determined that a load or portion of a load of containers is unacceptable, the generator and/or transporter are informed and the unacceptable containers are returned to the generator with the rejected containers indicated in Section 19 of the manifest. A copy of the manifest is also sent to the generator as required.

6.4 Polychlorinated Biphenyl Loads

If a load of containers is unacceptable by inspection, the containers are reloaded onto the box van or truck and the transporter is instructed to return to the plant office as above. If only a portion of the containers is unacceptable, the appropriate notation is made on the manifest as above.

If, after inspection, it is determined that a load or portion of a load of containers is unacceptable, the generator and/or transporter are informed and the unacceptable containers are returned to the generator with the rejected containers indicated in Section 19 of the manifest. A copy of the manifest is also sent to the generator as required.

Section 7

SAMPLING PROCEDURES

7.1 Containerized Loads

Containers shall be sampled once they have been moved to the appropriate staging area in the process/storage building. A minimum 10 percent composite of each generator's waste stream(s) shall be sampled with a coliwasa or equivalent SW-846 method. Once samples are collected and labeled, they shall be analyzed by a laboratory which is certified or registered under ch. NR149, Wisconsin Administrative Code.

7.2 Bulk Liquid Loads

Sampling bulk loads is done using a coliwasa or equivalent SW-846 method. Samples are taken by one of the tank farm operators. Once taken, the sample is labeled immediately with the generator and/or transporter name and is taken to the laboratory. The laboratory personnel additionally label the sample with the unique tracking number associated with the manifest for the load.

7.3 Bulk Solid Loads

Sampling bulk solid loads will be done by taking random samples throughout the load to make a representative composite sample. Samples are obtained by one of the tank farm, drum line, or labpack operators. Where appropriate, sampling procedures will follow guidelines established in SW-846. Once obtained, the sample is labeled immediately with the generator and/or transporter name and is taken to the laboratory. The laboratory personnel additionally label the sample with the unique tracking number associated with the manifest for the load.

Section 8

ANALYSIS PLAN

EOG shall routinely conduct analysis of six indicator parameters to determine the acceptability of waste materials. Other analyses may be performed based on past experience with a generator, suspect wastestreams, to meet outbound specifications for products, and/or for any other reason management deems appropriate in its discretion. Table 2 lists those analyses that may be routinely performed based on the primary waste code of the waste stream. Rationales for each waste code are included in Table 2 and defined on page 63. Appendix C contains a material flow diagram and indicates the types of analysis performed for wastes received at EOG.

TABLE 2
SUMMARY OF ANALYSES PERFORMED

Primary Waste Type	SAMPLE PARAMETERS CONDUCTED							Rationale
	BTU's/lb.	%Cl	$\%H_2O$	pH	Spec. Grav.	Compatability	Other	
D001	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
D002	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2
D003	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
D004	X	X	X	X	X	X	Arsenic	3
D005	X	X	X	X	X	X	Barium	4
D006	X	X	X	X	X	X	Cadmium	5
D007	X	X	X	X	X	X	Chromium	6
D008	X	X	X	X	X	X	Lead	7
D009	X	X	X	X	X	X	Mercury	8
D010	X	X	X	X	X	X	Selenium	9
D011	X	X	X	X	X	X	Silver	10
D012	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
D013	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
D014	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
D015	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
D016	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
D017						X	X	11
D018	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
D019	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
D020	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
D021	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
D022	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
D023	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
D024	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
D025	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
D026	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1

TABLE 2
SUMMARY OF ANALYSES PERFORMED

Primary Waste Type	SAMPLE PARAMETERS CONDUCTED							Rationale
	BTU's/lb.	%Cl	$\%H_2O$	pH	Spec. Grav.	Compatability	Other	
D027	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1'
D028	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
D029	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
D030	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
D031	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
D032	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
D033	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
D034	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
D035	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
D036	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
D037						X	X	11
D038	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
D039	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
D040	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
D041						X	X	11
D042						X	X	11
D043	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
F001	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
F002	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
F003	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
F004	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
F005	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
F006	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
F007	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
F008	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
F009	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1

TABLE 2
SUMMARY OF ANALYSES PERFORMED

Primary Waste Type	SAMPLE PARAMETERS CONDUCTED							Rationale
	BTU's/lb.	%Cl	$\%H_2O$	pH	Spec. Grav.	Compatability	Other	
F010	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
F011	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
F012	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
F019	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
F020						X	X	11
F021						X	X	11
F022						X	X	11
F023						X	X	11
F024	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
F025	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
F026						X	X	11
F027						X	X	11
F028						X	X	11
F032	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
F034	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
F035	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
F037	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
F038	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
F039	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
K001	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
K002	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
K003	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
K004	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
K005	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
K006	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
K007	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1

TABLE 2
SUMMARY OF ANALYSES PERFORMED

Primary Waste Type	SAMPLE PARAMETERS CONDUCTED							Rationale
	BTU's/lb.	%Cl	$\%H_2O$	pH	Spec. Grav.	Compatability	Other	
K008	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
K009	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
K010	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
K011	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
K013	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
K014	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
K015	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
K016	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
K017	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
K018	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
K019	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
K020	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
K021	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
K022	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
K023	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
K024	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
K025	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
K026	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
K027	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
K028	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
K029	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
K030	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
K031	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
K032	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
K033	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
K034	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1

TABLE 2
SUMMARY OF ANALYSES PERFORMED

Primary Waste Type	SAMPLE PARAMETERS CONDUCTED							Rationale
	BTU's/lb.	%Cl	$\%H_2O$	pH	Spec. Grav.	Compatability	Other	
K035	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
K036	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
K037	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
K038	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
K039	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
K040	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
K041	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
K042	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
K043	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1, 11
K044	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
K045	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
K046	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
K047	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
K048	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
K049	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
K050	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
K051	X	X	X	X	X	X	Chromium	6
K052	X	X	X	X	X	X	Lead	7
K060	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
K061	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
K062	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
K064	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
K065	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
K066	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
K069	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
K071	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1

TABLE 2
SUMMARY OF ANALYSES PERFORMED

Primary Waste Type	SAMPLE PARAMETERS CONDUCTED							Rationale
	BTU's/lb.	%Cl	$\%H_2O$	pH	Spec. Grav.	Compatability	Other	
K073	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
K083	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
K084	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
K085	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
K086	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2
K087	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
K088	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
K090	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
K091	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
K093	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
K094	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
K095	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
K096	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
K097	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
K098	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
K099	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
K100	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
K101	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
K102	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
K103	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
K104	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
K105	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
K106	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
K107	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
K108	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
K109	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1

TABLE 2
SUMMARY OF ANALYSES PERFORMED

Primary Waste Type	SAMPLE PARAMETERS CONDUCTED							Rationale
	BTU's/lb.	%Cl	$\%H_2O$	pH	Spec. Grav.	Compatability	Other	
K110	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
K111	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
K112	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
K113	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
K114	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
K115	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
K116	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
K117	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
K118	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
K123	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
K124	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
K125	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
K126	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
K131	X	X	x	X	X	X	X	1
K132	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
K136	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
K141	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
K142	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
K143	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
K144	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
K145	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
K147	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
K148	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
K149						X	X	11
K150	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
K151	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1

TABLE 2
SUMMARY OF ANALYSES PERFORMED

Primary Waste Type	SAMPLE PARAMETERS CONDUCTED							Rationale
	BTU's/lb.	%Cl	$\%H_2O$	pH	Spec. Grav.	Compatability	Other	
P001	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
P002	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
P003	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
P004	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
P005	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
P006	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
P007	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
P008	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
P009	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
P010	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
P011	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
P012	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
P013	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
P014	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
P015	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
P016	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
P017	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
P018	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
P020	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
P021	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
P022	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
P023	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
P024	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
P026	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
P027	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
P028	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1

TABLE 2
SUMMARY OF ANALYSES PERFORMED

Primary Waste Type	SAMPLE PARAMETERS CONDUCTED							Rationale
	BTU's/lb.	%Cl	$\%H_2O$	pH	Spec. Grav.	Compatability	Other	
P029	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
P030	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
P031	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
P033	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
P034	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
P036	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
P037	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
P038	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
P039	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
P040	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
P041	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
P042	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
P043	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
P044	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
P045	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
P046	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
P047	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
P048	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
P049	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
P050	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
P051	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
P054	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
P056	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
P057	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
P058	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
P059	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1

TABLE 2
SUMMARY OF ANALYSES PERFORMED

Primary Waste Type	SAMPLE PARAMETERS CONDUCTED							Rationale
	BTU's/lb.	%Cl	$\%H_2O$	pH	Spec. Grav.	Compatability	Other	
P060	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
P062	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
P063	X	X	X	X		X	X	1
P064	X	X	X	X		X	X	1
P065	X	X	X	X		X	X	1
P066	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
P067	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
P068	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
P069	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
P070	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
P071	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
P072	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
P073	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
P074	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
P075	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
P076	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
P077	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
P078	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
P081	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
P082	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
P084	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
P085	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
P087	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
P088	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
P089	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
P092	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1

TABLE 2
SUMMARY OF ANALYSES PERFORMED

Primary Waste Type	SAMPLE PARAMETERS CONDUCTED							Rationale
	BTU's/lb.	%Cl	$\%H_2O$	pH	Spec. Grav.	Compatability	Other	
P093	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
P094	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
P095	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
P096	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
P097	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
P098	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
P099	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
P101	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
P102	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
P103	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
P104	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
P105	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
P106	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
P107	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
P108	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
P109	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
P110	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
P111	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
P112	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
P113	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
P114	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
P115	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
P116	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
P118	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
P119	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
P120	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1

TABLE 2
SUMMARY OF ANALYSES PERFORMED

Primary Waste Type	SAMPLE PARAMETERS CONDUCTED							Rationale
	BTU's/lb.	%Cl	$\%H_2O$	pH	Spec. Grav.	Compatability	Other	
P121	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
P122	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
P123	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U001	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U002	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U003	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U004	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U005	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U006	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U007	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U008	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U009	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U010	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U011	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U012	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U014	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U015	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U016	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U017	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U018	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U019	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U020	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U021	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U022	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U023	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U024	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1

TABLE 2
SUMMARY OF ANALYSES PERFORMED

Primary Waste Type	SAMPLE PARAMETERS CONDUCTED							Rationale
	BTU's/lb.	%Cl	$\%H_2O$	pH	Spec. Grav.	Compatability	Other	
U025	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U026	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U027	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U028	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U029	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U030						X	X	11
U031	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U032	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U033	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U034	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U035	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U036	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U037	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U038	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U039	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U041	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U042	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U043	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U044	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U045	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U046	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U047	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U048	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U049	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U050	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U051	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1

TABLE 2
SUMMARY OF ANALYSES PERFORMED

Primary Waste Type	SAMPLE PARAMETERS CONDUCTED							Rationale
	BTU's/lb.	%Cl	$\%H_2O$	pH	Spec. Grav.	Compatability	Other	
U052	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U053	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U055	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U056	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U057	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U058	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U059	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U060	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U061	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U062	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U063	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U064	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U066	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U067	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U068	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U069	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U070	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U071	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U072	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U073	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U074	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U075	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U076	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U077	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U078	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U079	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1

TABLE 2
SUMMARY OF ANALYSES PERFORMED

Primary Waste Type	SAMPLE PARAMETERS CONDUCTED							Rationale
	BTU's/lb.	%Cl	$\%H_2O$	pH	Spec. Grav.	Compatability	Other	
U080	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U081	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U082	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U083	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U084	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U085	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U086	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U087	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U088	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U089	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U090	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U091	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U092	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U093	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U094	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U095	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U096	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U097	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U098	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U099	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U101	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U102	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U103	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U105	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U106	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U107	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1

TABLE 2
SUMMARY OF ANALYSES PERFORMED

Primary Waste Type	SAMPLE PARAMETERS CONDUCTED							Rationale
	BTU's/lb.	%Cl	$\%H_2O$	pH	Spec. Grav.	Compatability	Other	
U108	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U109	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U110	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U111	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U112	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U113	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2
U114	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U115	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U116	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U117	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U118	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2
U119	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U120	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U121	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U122	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U123	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U124	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U125	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U126	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U127	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U128	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U129	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U130	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U131	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U132	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U133	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1

TABLE 2
SUMMARY OF ANALYSES PERFORMED

Primary Waste Type	SAMPLE PARAMETERS CONDUCTED							Rationale
	BTU's/lb.	%Cl	$\%H_2O$	pH	Spec. Grav.	Compatability	Other	
U134	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U135	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U136	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U137	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U138	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U139	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U140	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U141	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U142	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U143	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U144	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U145	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U146	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U147	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U148	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U149	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U150	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U151	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U152	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2
U153	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U154	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U155	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U156	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U157	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U158	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U159	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1

TABLE 2
SUMMARY OF ANALYSES PERFORMED

Primary Waste Type	SAMPLE PARAMETERS CONDUCTED							Rationale
	BTU's/lb.	%Cl	$\%H_2O$	pH	Spec. Grav.	Compatability	Other	
U160	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U161	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U162	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2
U163	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U164	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U165	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U166	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U167	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U168	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U169	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U170	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U171	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U172	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U173	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U174	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U176	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U177	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U178	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U179	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U180	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U181	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U182	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U183	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U184	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U185	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U186	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1

TABLE 2
SUMMARY OF ANALYSES PERFORMED

Primary Waste Type	SAMPLE PARAMETERS CONDUCTED							Rationale
	BTU's/lb.	%Cl	$\%H_2O$	pH	Spec. Grav.	Compatability	Other	
U187	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U188	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U189	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U190	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U191	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U192	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U193	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U194	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U196	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U197	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U200	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U201	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U202	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U203	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U204	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U205	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U206	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U207	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U208	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U209	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U210	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U211	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U212						X	X	11
U213	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U214	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U215	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1

TABLE 2
SUMMARY OF ANALYSES PERFORMED

Primary Waste Type	SAMPLE PARAMETERS CONDUCTED							Rationale
	BTU's/lb.	%Cl	$\%H_2O$	pH	Spec. Grav.	Compatability	Other	
U216	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U217	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U218	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U219	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U220	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U221	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U222	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U223	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2
U225	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U226	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U227	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U228	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U230						X	X	11
U231						X	X	11
U232						X	X	11
U233						X	X	11
U234	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U235	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U236	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U237	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U238	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U239	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U240	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U242						X	X	11
U243	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U244	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1

TABLE 2
SUMMARY OF ANALYSES PERFORMED

Primary Waste Type	SAMPLE PARAMETERS CONDUCTED							Rationale
	BTU's/lb.	%Cl	$\%H_2O$	pH	Spec. Grav.	Compatability	Other	
U246	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U247	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U248	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U249	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U328	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U353	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
U359	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1

(1) This waste has both heat content and material value. Test parameters are necessary to ensure proper blending to meetX outgoing product specifications and for employee & environmental safety.

(2) Same as (1), compatability is performed to assure processability.

(3) Same as (1), Arsenic is tested for blending needs and for employee & environmental safety.

(4) Same as (1), Barium is tested for blending needs and for employee & environmental safety.

(5) Same as (1), Cadmium is tested for blending needs and for employee & environmental safety.

(6) Same as (1), Chromium is tested for blending needs and for employee & environmental safety.

(7) Same as (1), Lead is tested for blending needs and for employee & environmental safety.

(8) Same as (1), Mercury is tested for blending needs and for employee & environmental safety.

(9) Same as (1), Selenium is tested for blending needs and for employee & environmental safety.

(10) Same as (1), Silver is tested for blending needs and for employee & environmental safety.

(11) These wastes will not be sampled because they may contain dioxins and/or dioxin precursors.

NOTE: Other analysis may include additional fingerprint analysis such as reactivity, organic solvent identification, viscosity, acid reactivity, oxidizer and percent ash.

Section 10

PRECAUTIONS FOR IGNITABLE, REACTIVE OR INCOMPATIBLE WASTES

To ensure the health and safety of the employees, adequate information must be supplied for each waste stream to ensure a waste's compatibility with other materials accepted. If sufficient information is not supplied or at management's discretion, a prequalification sample to determine acceptability may be required.

EOG will store materials in a way that ignitable or reactive wastes will not be mixed or commingled, and that the materials will not:

1) generate extreme heat or pressure, fire or explosion or violent reaction;

2) produce uncontrolled toxic mists, fumes, dusts or gases in sufficient quantities to threaten human health or the environment;

3) produce uncontrolled flammable fumes or gases in sufficient quantities to pose a risk of fire or explosions;

4) damage the structural integrity of the device or facility containing the waste; or

5) threaten human health or the environment.

Section 11

OUTBOUND PRODUCTS

Usable fuel products produced by EOG for shipment to its clientele will be analyzed or inspected as necessary to meet the requirements of clientele specifications (i.e., waste analysis plans, air permits, etc.). Where necessary, this analysis or requirements may include segregation of material, designating tanks, and other operational constraints required to facilitate compliance with clientele specifications. Outbound waste shipments shall comply with documentation requirements of NR 610, 615, 620 and 675 as well as 49 CFR 172 Subpart G.

Appendix A

WASTE PROFILE SHEET

EOG Environmental, Inc.
5611 W. Hemlock Street
Milwaukee, WI 53223
(414) 353-1156
1-800-234-1156

WASTE PROFILE SHEET

W/S No. _____

A GENERAL INFORMATION

Generator Name _____
Facility Address _____
City, State, Zip _____
Technical Contact _____
Title _____
Telephone No. _____ SIC# _____
Facility EPA ID# _____

Bill To _____
Address _____
City, State, Zip _____
Telephone No. _____
Company Contact _____
Title _____
This Profile Sheet was completed using: _____
Generator Knowledge ❑ Analysis (attached) ❑ Other ❑

B WASTE DESCRIPTION

NAME OF WASTE _____
PROCESS GENERATING WASTE _____

C GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS (at 70° F unless otherwise specified)

COLOR _____ ❑ LIQUID _____ % FREE PHASES _____
ODOR _____ ❑ SOLID ❑ SINGLE LAYER
❑ NONE ❑ STRONG ❑ SLUDGE ❑ DOUBLE LAYER
❑ MILD ❑ POWDER ❑ MULTI-LAYER

D RCRA INFORMATION

Is this a USEPA hazardous waste? ❑ YES ❑ NO
Please give USEPA hazardous waste codes:
_____ _____ _____ _____
_____ _____ _____ _____
_____ _____ _____ _____
_____ _____ _____ _____

E SPECIAL HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS

If special handling techniques are required, specify: _____

Is a representative sample provided? ❑ YES ❑ NO

F TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

1. Is this a DOT Hazardous Material? ❑ YES ❑ NO
2. Anticipated Annual Volume/Units _____ / _____
3. Proper Shipping Name _____
4. Hazard Class # _____
5. I.D. # _____ PG: _____
6. Additional Description (_____)

Method of Shipment ❑ Bulk Liquid ❑ Bulk Solid ❑ Drum (Type/Size) _____ / _____ Other _____
CERCLA Reportable Quantity (RQ) _____
9. Volume on Hand _____

G PHYSICAL CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

1 SPECIFIC GRAVITY
❑ <0.8 ❑ 1.4-1.7
❑ 0.8-1.0 ❑ >1.7
❑ 1.0-1.2 ❑ _____
❑ 1.2-1.4 actual

2 VISCOSITY
❑ Low
❑ Medium
❑ High

3 TC CODES PRESENT?
❑ Yes ❑ No
If yes, list in section D

4 TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS (% WT)
❑ <0.5 ❑ >20
❑ 0.5-2.0 _____
❑ 2.0-5.0 actual
❑ 5.0-2.0

5 pH
❑ <2 ❑ >12.5
❑ 2-6 _____
❑ 6-8 actual
❑ 8-10
❑ 10-12.5

6 BTU's 1000/lbs.
❑ <1 ❑ 12-16
❑ 1-4 _____
❑ 4-8 actual
❑ 8-12

7 FLASH POINT (closed cup)
❑ <73°F ❑ >200° F
❑ 73-140° F _____
❑ 140-200° F actual

8 SULFUR (% WT)
❑ <0.5 ❑ >5.0
❑ 0.5-2.0 _____
❑ 2-5 actual

9 HALOGENS (%)
Chlorine _____ Fluorine _____
Bromine _____ Iodine _____

10 METALS Indicate if this waste contains any of the following using: 1. ❑ TCLP 2. ❑ Generator Knowledge 3. ❑ TOTAL

METAL	LESS THAN	OR ACTUAL (Parts Per Million)
Arsenic	❑ < 5 ❑ <500	_____
Barium	❑ < 100	_____
Cadmium	❑ < 1 ❑ <100	_____
Chromium	❑ < 5	_____
Lead	❑ < 5 ❑ <500	_____
Mercury	❑ < 0.2 ❑ < 20	_____
Selenium	❑ < 1 ❑ <100	_____
Silver	❑ < 5	_____
Chromium-Hex	❑ < 5 ❑ <500	_____
Copper	❑ < 5	_____
Nickel	❑ < 5 ❑ <134	_____
Thallium	❑ < 5 ❑ <130	_____
Zinc	❑ < 5	_____

11 HAZARDOUS CHARACTERISTICS AND OTHER COMPONENTS

Reactivity: ❑ None ❑ Explosive ❑ Pyrophoric ❑ Shock Sensitive
❑ Water Reactive ❑ Etiological ❑ Radioactive ❑ Acutely Hazardous Waste
Cyanides _____ (ppm) PCB's _____ (ppm) Pesticides _____
Sulfides _____ (ppm) Phenolics _____ (ppm) _____

H CHEMICAL COMPOSITION (MUST TOTAL 100%)

_____	_____%	_____	_____%
_____	_____%	_____	_____%
_____	_____%	_____	_____%
_____	_____%	_____	_____%
_____	_____%	_____	_____%
_____	_____%	_____	_____%
_____	_____%	_____	_____%
_____	_____%	_____	_____%

I certify that all information submitted in this and all attached documents is complete and accurate, and that all known or suspected hazards have been disclosed. The Generator further recognizes that for efficiency and speed in processing it is desirable to name EOG Environmental, Inc., as Generator's agent for disposal of waste. Accordingly, Generator specifically authorizes officers and/or employees of Environmental, Inc., to sign forms and/or contracts in respect to waste disposal utilizing only information and matters that appear on the EOG Environmental "master sheet" above. In this respect, EOG Environmental, Inc., is to in no manner change or alter the date that appears on the above master sheet. The Generator specifically acknowledges that it has carefully reviewed the above master sheet data and information. With the above limitations, Generator further consents and directs that the officer and/or employee of EOG Environmental, Inc., sign the name of the undersigned agent of Generator to any and all such forms and/or contracts respecting processing and disposal of Generator's waste.

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE OF GENERATOR'S OFFICER AND/OR AGENT | TITLE | DATE

WHITE - CUSTOMER COPY CANARY - FILE COPY PINK - SALES REPRESENTATIVE

Appendix B
QA/QC PROGRAM

Section 1
QA/QC PROGRAM

The purpose of this program is to provide adequate internal and external checks, such that appropriate and accurate standards can be obtained. This program is designed such that the responsibility for performance of the program is with the plant manager. The plant manager is required to ensure that each phase of the program is completed and all records are kept properly. Due to the nature of the checking system, the manager may not be aware of all QA tests performed, but will have a record of all data once the results have been completely collected and verified. The plant manager is responsible for instituting all QA procedures, and may recommend QC action to the lab manager. The lab manager is responsible for implementing all QC and corrective actions. This can include re-analysis of methodology, changing analytical techniques, and/or additional instructions to laboratory technicians/chemists as required.

Results for each and every QA observance and test will be recorded and statistically analyzed. Results are published as they occur to management, and corrective actions, if any, are implemented. Outside laboratory analyses are used on a biannual and as-needed basis to verify the system's results and to lead to the generation of more reliable data. All data will be maintained under this program and performance efficiency tabulated.

Section 2
SAMPLING

SW-846 sampling methods are used to obtain a representative sample from inbound and outbound material; other sampling methods may be used to obtain representative samples when appropriate. Core sampling is done by using any of the following: Coliwasa, weighted bottle, or bomb sampler. In order to acquire samples safely, employees wear all necessary personal protective equipment. A monthly report will be issued by the lab manager, who will perform an audit on sampling methods to ensure compliance.

Sample containers are generally an 8 once glass jar with a metal lid. Samples are marked by the sampler with the name of the transporter and/or generator, or are marked with a unique tracking number that is assigned. The sample is then conveyed to the lab, where the sample is then analyzed by an SW-846 or equivalent method. Other methods are used if a SW-846 method is not appropriate.

Section 3
LABORATORY OPERATION

The laboratory is operated in such a manner as to provide conditions conductive to producing reliable analytical information. The lab manager ensures that the lab will have adequate ventilation, lighting, protection from extreme temperatures, and access to a source of stable power. The EOG laboratory is designed to provide each technician/chemist with adequate space to conduct all necessary testing and storage area for samples and needed laboratory materials, including short and long-term records. All data generated in the lab will be reviewed by the lab manager to insure proper data recording and storage.

All laboratory equipment that is used routinely on a daily basis will be calibrated daily or as needed, based on the procedures listed for each specific instrument. All other equipment is calibrated when used, in accordance with the recommended calibration procedures of the equipment. A review of field records will be performed by the lab manager to ensure that all equipment is properly calibrated and used. Records to be kept on file should include (but are not limited to) calibration, sample collection, chain-of-custody, QA/QC samples and their reports.

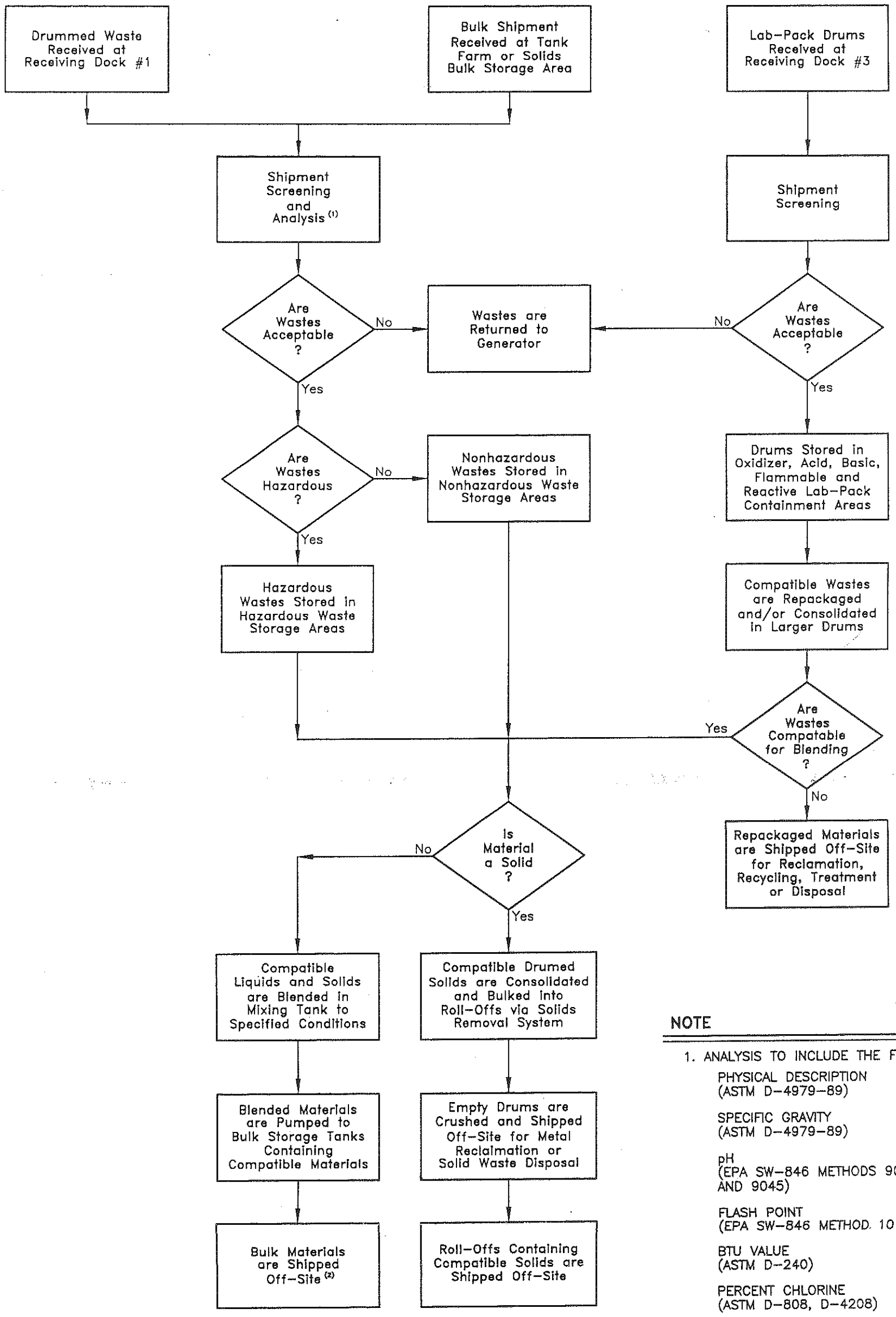
Section 4

LABORATORY EQUIPMENT AND INSTRUMENTATION

All laboratory equipment used in the EOG laboratory will have an accompanying Standard Operating Procedure ("SOP"), which shall include procedures regarding sample management, reagent/standard preparation, laboratory technique, and operating actions. Control samples will be introduced into the daily samples run in the lab for the purpose of monitoring the performance of both the technician/chemist and the instrument in use. These samples will be run on an periodical or as needed basis. Control samples will include blanks, field duplicates, and matrix spikes. All results from QA unknowns will be reported to the plant manager, who will institute any QC or corrective action. These actions may include reanalysis of the sample, changing of methods used, or retraining of the chemist/technician. Review of all data is conducted by the Laboratory Manager, and his/her recommendations and corrective actions are implemented as appropriate. This program is reviewed and updated annually so as to ensure accurate analyses.

Appendix C

MATERIAL FLOW DIAGRAM



NOTE

1. ANALYSIS TO INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING:

   PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION
   (ASTM D-4979-89)

   SPECIFIC GRAVITY
   (ASTM D-4979-89)

   pH
   (EPA SW-846 METHODS 9040, 9041 AND 9045)

   FLASH POINT
   (EPA SW-846 METHOD 1010 OR 1020)

   BTU VALUE
   (ASTM D-240)

   PERCENT CHLORINE
   (ASTM D-808, D-4208)

   WATER CONTENT
   (ASTM D-1123, D-3401, E-2030 OR E-1046)

2. BULK MATERIALS ARE ANALYZED BY METHODS PROVIDED IN NOTE 1 PRIOR TO SHIPMENT OFF-SITE.

EOG MATERIAL FLOW DIAGRAM

EOG FACILITY
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

RMT INC.

DWN. BY:	DKJ
APPROVED BY:	
DATE:	JUNE 1994
PROJ. #	3057.01
FILE #	30570111

Appendix D

WASTE CODE TALLY SHEET

WASTE CODE TALLY SHEET

DATE:_____ MANIFEST:_____

)1	D034	F035	K032	K087	K131
L . .2	D035	F037	K033	K088	K132
D003	D036	F038	K034	K090	K136
D004	D037	F039	K035	K091	K141
D005	D038	K001	K036	K093	K142
D006	D039	K002	K037	K094	K143
D007	D040	K003	K038	K095	K144
D008	D041	K004	K039	K096	K145
D009	D042	K005	K040	K097	K147
D010	D043	K006	K041	K098	K148
D011	F001	K007	K042	K099	K149
D012	F002	K008	K043	K100	K150
D013	F003	K009	K044	K101	K151
D014	F004	K010	K045	K102	
D015	F005	K011	K046	K103	P001
.6	F006	K013	K047	K104	P003
D017	F007	K014	K048	K105	P002
D018	F008	K015	K049	K106	P004
D019	F009	K016	K050	K107	P005
D020	F010	K017	K051	K108	P006
D021	F011	K018	K052	K109	P007
D022	F012	K019	K060	K110	P008
D023	F019	K020	K061	K111	P009
D024	F020	K021	K062	K112	P010
D025	F021	K022	K064	K113	P011
D026	F022	K023	K065	K114	P012
D027	F023	K024	K066	K115	P013
D028	F024	K025	K069	K116	P014
D029	F025	K026	K071	K117	P015
D030	F026	K027	K073	K118	P016
31	F027	K028	K083	K123	P017
D032	F028	K029	K084	K124	P018
D033	F032	K030	K085	K125	P020
	F034	K031	K086	K126	P021

P022	P065	P108	U022	U059	U096
P023	P066	P109	U023	U060	U097
P024	P067	P110	U024	U061	U098
`6	P068	P111	U025	U062	U099
.7	P069	P112	U026	U063	U101
P028	P070	P113	U027	U064	U102
P029	P071	P114	U028	U066	U103
P030	P072	P115	U029	U067	U105
P031	P073	P116	U030	U068	U106
P033	P074	P118		U069	
P034	P075	P119	U031	U070	U107
P036	P076	P120	U032	U071	U108
P037	P077	P121	U033	U072	U109
P038	P078	P122	U034	U073	U110
P039	P081	P123	U035	U074	U111
P040	P082		U036	U075	U112
P041	P084	U001	U037	U076	U113
P042	P085	U002	U038	U077	U114
3	P087	U003	U039	U078	U115
.44	P088	U004	U041	U079	U116
P045	P089	U005	U042	U080	U117
P046	P092	U006	U043	U081	U118
P047	P093	U007	U044	U082	U119
P048	P094	U008	U045	U083	U120
P049	P095	U009	U046	U084	U121
P050	P096	U010	U047	U085	U122
P051	P097	U011	U048	U086	U123
P054	P098	U012	U049	U087	U124
P056	P099	U014	U050	U088	U125
P057	P101	U015	U051	U089	U126
P058	P102	U016	U052	U090	U127
P059	P103	U017	U053	U091	U128
P060	P104	U018	U055	U092	U129
62	P105	U019	U056	U093	U130
P063	P106	U020	U057	U094	U131
P064	P107	U021	U058	U095	U132

U133
U134
U135
36
U137
U138
U139
U140
U141
U142
U143
U144
U145
U146
U147
U148
U149
U150
51
U152
U153
U154
U155
U156
U157
U158
U159
U160
U161
U162
U163
U164
65
66
U167
U168
U169
U170
U171
U172
U173
U174
U176
U177
U178
U179
U180
U181
U182
U183
U184
U185
U186
U187
U188
U189
U190
U191
U192
U193
U194
U196
U197
U200
U201
U202
U203
U204
U205
U206
U207
U208
U209
U210
U211
U212
U213
U214
U215
U216
U217
U218
U219
U220
U221
U222
U223
U225
U226
U227
U228
U230
U231
U232
U233
U234
U235
U236
U237
U238
U239
U240
U242
U243
U244
U246
U247
U248
U353
U359

Appendix E

COMPATIBILITY TESTING PROCEDURES

COMPATIBILITY, PARTICLE SUSPENSION, THERMAL STABILITY TEST
*ASTM D-5058

1. In a fume hood, put 40 ml of liquid Chemfuel or CPS solvent into a 100 ml disposable beaker. Do the same with Methanol and water, individually.

2. Add approximately 40 ml of liquid material or a small sample of solid material to the beaker, and stir. Wait 5 minutes. Do the same with the other two.

3. Observe the mixtures for the following:

A. Exothermic reactions,
B. General reactivity,
C. Polymerization,
D. Settling or suspension of solids,
E. Breakdown of hard solids,
F. Thinning of grease or resins
G. Vapor release.

4. If no reaction, polymerization, settling, vapor release, if grease or resin thins, or if solids are broken down, sample is compatible or compatible with agitation. Report as such. If any peculiar instances occur which would deem it not compatible, report as such and give a detailed description.